

runper and War Clouds. Office-over  
Kerr's shoe store, E. Main street.  
A. Special attention given to Bankrupt-  
cy and general collecting business.  
Jewell, half-dwell.

**W. T. CUSHING,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL**  
**COLLECTING AGENT.** Office-Reagan  
A. Power Block. *Special attention to Bank-  
ruptcies.*

**D. L. BUNN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
**OFFICE.**—Over Ludden & Co's Dry Goods  
Store, East Main street. Feb 5-71

**St. Nicholas Hotel,**  
**N. LAUX & BRO., PROPRIETORS**  
N. South side Old Market, Decatur, Ill. In-  
vite to send from the city. dual if

**Dr. J. KING, M. D.**  
**HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MED-**  
**ICINE.** Office—Over Wagner's shoe store

**Dr. A. S. Waltz,**  
**DENTIST.** Decatur, Ill. Office, over Bar-  
ber & Co's shoe store, East Main street.  
June 1st, 1872—dual if

**I. A. BUCKINGHAM,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**—Office over Hillis  
A. Marshall's drug store, Decatur, Ill.  
April 18, 1872—dual if

**H. L. BROWN. H. E. ELDRIDGE**  
**ODOR & ELDRIDGE,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

EDWIN PARK,  
 ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER AT  
 LAW, and Notary Public. Office: Over  
 Mullikin's Bank. (June 18, 74-Off.)  
 C. C. McCORMACK,  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW AND STATES  
 Attorney for Mason court. Office—  
 Over the Post Office, Decatur, Ill.  
 Dec. 13, 1873-dwll.  
 W. C. JOHNS,  
 Attorney at Law.  
 OFFICE: Over Guilford's Carpet Store  
 and Maltu Block. (Apr. 1-Off.)  
 J. Stebbins King, M. D.,  
 HAVING permanently located in Decatur  
 will attend promptly to all  
 PROFESSIONAL CALLS,  
 IN CITY OR COUNTRY.  
 DAY OR NIGHT  
 (1874) Decatur: No. 40, North Main St.  
 Office—South-east corner Old Square, over  
 W. C. Armstrong's drug store.

**Dillon & Davidson,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Teconmah No. 4  
A branch office 250 1/2 acres of choice land  
in southernmost Nebraska for sale on a reason-  
able terms. (Feb-24-75.)

**A. BROWER BUNN,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.  
A office in Central Block, over Wingate's  
hardware, Merchant street,  
August 4, 1875-d11

**DR. H. C. DAWKINS,**  
DENTIST, Decorator, 111, Office over Smith  
Hammel & Co's Bank, 15-dw1

**R. B. GRUELLE,**  
**PORTRAIT PAINTER!**  
---(---)---

11 AYNE opened my studio on the south  
side of the New Square, over Minnie's  
drug store. I am prepared to paint Portraits  
in the highest style of the art, at low prices.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.  
May 20, 1875-dw1f

**LEFORGEE & Co.,**  
P. A. LEFORGEE,  
**LEFORGEE & Co.,**

**REAL ESTATE**  
AND  
**LOAN AGENTS!**  
OFFICE FOR SALE some of the choicest property in Mason county. Call and examine our list.  
Sole Agents for Milwaukee Life Insurance Company.  
**OFFICE**--No. 8 Water street, second floor.  
Apr 28, '74 (L) DECATUR, ILLS.

**A NEW FIRM**  
— — —  
H. MUELLER. P. A. KILMAYER  
**H. MUELLER & CO.;**  
(SUCCESSORS TO H. MUELLER.)  
**PLUMBERS,**  
**STEAM & GAS FITTERS,**  
And Dealers In  
*Iron and Lead Pipe, Steam and Gas Fittings and Fittings, Rubber Hose, Pumps, &c., &c.*



They have constantly on hand a complete

Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Lead  
Caps, Wads, Fuses,  
Tackle, &c.,

Which will be sold as cheap as the same  
can be bought in Central Illinois. All  
Kinds of

**MACHINE WORK AND GUN  
SMITHING**

Done in a neat and workmanlike manner

**H. MUELLER & CO.**

April 28, 1874-dly.



# The Daily Republican.

HAMMER & MOSSER,  
Publishers.  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.  
Friday Evening, August 27.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Macon County Republican Central Committee, held on Saturday, August 27th, it was decided to call a convention, to be held on Saturday, Sept. 18th, for the purpose of making nominations for county officers, to be elected in November.

The township committees will be duly notified of the date of representation, and the number of delegates to be selected.

R. P. LITTLE, Ch'm'n.  
J. M. CROCK, Sec'y.

## ADVERTISING IN CHURCH.

There is said to be a time for everything, and whether this be literally true or not, it is certain that there are many things which—though right and proper in themselves—become sadly out of place and almost absolutely wicked when done at the wrong time, or in the wrong place. Now there is no harm in endeavoring to learn the cost of articles of necessity, but what would be thought of the individual who, after tendering his congratulations to a bride at her wedding, would ask her in the hearing of everybody how much she paid for her hose or her corset? Collins are matters of necessity, and everybody expects to have use for one, but how would a lot of mourners at a funeral feel if, after their loved one had been consigned to the grave, the enterprising undertaker should call the attention of those present to the fact that he was prepared to furnish caskets like the one they had just seen at a lower price than anybody else? Now the wrong in these supposed cases does not consist in the subject matter, but in the unfortunate time selected for doing the particular thing.

We have been led to make these remarks by the multitude of secular enterprises which manage to get advertised through the pulpits of our churches. Converts, lectures, select schools, excursions, parties, etc., all get their attractions set forth from the pulpit, and we should not be much more surprised to hear a horse race or a "pigeon shoot" announced just before the reading of the text than some things which have recently been pulled from the sacred desk in this city. The truth is, every notice read from the pulpit is out of place when it announces anything except some service of the church, because the tendency of all these outside notices is to distract the attention of the congregation, to induce thoughts foreign to the place and to mar the symmetry which ought to pervade all religious services. Besides, there is no longer any necessity for the practice. It sprang up and served its purpose when there existed no other means for the dissemination of intelligence upon current events. It is but a relic of the days when the population was scattered, when people got together but seldom, when there were no newspapers, and when but few people could have read them if they had existed. It is time the practice was broken up, and if the people who go to church will express their disapprobation of the custom it will soon fall into disuse.

The soldiers' reunion at Waukegan, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, was a very successful and pleasant affair. The principal addresses were made by Senator Oglesby and Governor Beveridge, and the realities of camp life were indulged in for three days, to the great delight of the veterans who have for ten years been following the quiet pursuits of peace.

DEMOCRATIC papers profess to be very indignant at the use of the term "rag money," and grow eloquent in denunciation of the currency which saved the Union, brought us through the war, etc. The devotion with which Democrats cling to war memories is wonderful, but there is this to be said. The advocates of sound currency do not call greenbacks "rag money." They recognize in greenbacks the elements of an excellent currency. But they oppose the policy which would eventually make them worthless as rag.

At present the greenbacks are at a discount of 15 per cent. This is bad enough but not so bad as it might be. Inflation would send them down still further, and eventually make rag money of them—make them literally as worthless as rags. The Republican party thinks so much of greenbacks that it would save them from destruction and would eventually make them as good as gold by bringing them to par. The Ohio Democracy thinks so little of them that they would debauch them by inflation, run them by depreciation and eventually render them worthless. The party that favors making them as good as gold is the real greenback party, while the one that favors inflation is the rag-money party. —Indianapolis Journal.

## LETTER FROM H. B. DUFFEE.

COMANCHE, TEXAS, Aug. 17, '75.  
EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—I wrote you last on the 8th of June, from this place, since which time I have, in company with Norman Pailing, Esq., and others, traveled over a portion of West and Northwest Texas.

We left Comanche on the 8th of June for Ft. Concho and Tom Green county, passing through Brown and Colman counties, crossing the Colorado river near the mouth of the Concho river into Concho county; thence west across Concho county to Ft. Concho, in Tom Green county, distant from this place about 150 miles, arriving there at noon on the 13th of June.

After a look around the fort we proceeded westward, and pitched our tent about 15 miles west of the fort, on Spring Creek, a tributary of the Concho river. We remained in camp over the 14th, dividing our time between looking over irrigated farms and fishing. Fish of the best quality and in great abundance are found, not only in Spring Creek, but in all the rivers and creeks on our route, and we hardly ate a meal without a bountiful supply, which, with the addition of venison, partridges, and fresh butter, procured from the scattering ranches by the way, together with the regular supplies of bread, meat, canned fruits, etc., enabled us to keep the best hotel to be found anywhere, on the outermost verge of a Texas frontier.

On the 15th we took up our line of march for home, or at least the home of most of our party consisting in all of 13 men, all well armed as a means of protection against any thieving bands of Indians that might be abroad in pursuit of horses. We saw none, however, but were informed on our return that some 25 had crossed our trail, going north, which in part corroborated the statements made by parties near the mouth of the Concho, that some 40 Indians had gone south a day or two previous to our arrival there.

On the night of the 15th of June we encamped at Trapper's Spring, on the east border of Tom Green county. The waters of this spring are deep, pure and cool—the most beautiful fountain I have thus far seen. Near by we found a lone ranch, at which we obtained milk, eggs, and good, fresh butter. The proprietor of the ranch is an ex-soldier, and his wife a cultivated lady, whose easy, graceful bearing told of the days when she mingled with the belles and beaux far away amid the refinements of civilized society. In answer to an inquiry as to female society, she said she had seen one woman in two years. And yet she seemed perfectly content in her quiet home, surrounded by her husband's irrigated fields, amid that wide waste of prairie.

Pursuing our journey without incident worthy of remark, we arrived in Comanche on the 19th of June, after an absence of eleven days, during which time all-outdoors was kitchen, dining and bed room—my first introduction to camp life.

Brown and Colman counties, lying between Comanche county and the Colorado river, are very similar in character to Comanche county. About 75 per cent. of their surface is valley and upland, well adapted to cultivation, and 25 per cent. too hilly for the plow, but affording excellent pasture for cattle and sheep, and especially fine for sheep. The valleys are very fertile, and the uplands good. The surface of these counties is about equally divided between prairie and timber, the latter principally post oak, a valuable timber for rails, posts, railroad ties, building timber, firewood, etc. The rainfall is sufficient for making good average crops without irrigation.

The valley of Pecan Bayou, in Brown county, taking its name from the magnificent pecan trees which line its banks, is perhaps one of the most fertile valleys to be found anywhere. This valley is from three to five miles wide, extending southeasterly through the county some forty miles. Brownwood, the county seat of Brown county, is a thriving village, now about twelve months old. Both Brown and Comanche counties are receiving a fair share of the population now seeking homes in this state.

Colman county has as yet no county seat, and but very few inhabitants; yet we found within its borders a school-house, with lady teacher and twelve pupils—representing perhaps about every family in the county.

Concho county has some narrow belts of timber along its spring-fed streams, but the general character of its surface is gently rolling, with considerable tracts sufficiently level to be well adapted to irrigation, which is rendered necessary by reason of the scanty rainfall in this county when the production of cultivated crops is desired. The winter rains and occasional showers at other seasons, however, are sufficient to make these vast prairies very productive of beef fattening pastures, and this will prove the main if not the only element of their value. And what is true of Concho county is substantially true of Tom Green county.

I leave here in the morning for Austin, where I shall be detained several days. I will write you from there in reference to our second expedition to the north and northwest, and from which I returned to this place on the 12th inst., in excellent health and considerably improved in health.

Before closing I wish to say to my friends, and all good citizens of Illinois who have good farms and snug homes which they are able to keep, don't leave United Illinois with the expectation of finding, all things considered, a better country. But to the man who has the necessary knowledge and energy to make a good farmer, and can command the necessary team and tools but has no farm, I know of no place where

he can more surely, with average industry, secure for himself a home of his own. But I want no man to come to Texas, or go anywhere else, and afterwards reflect upon me. Anything I have written or may write in relation to Texas, will simply reflect my views of that part of the State falling under my observation.

Respectfully,  
H. B. DUFFEE.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'Clock, P. M.  
(Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.)

## FINANCIAL.

Closing of the Bank of California.

Great Excitement on the Pacific Coast.

The Usual Chapter of Horrors.

KU-KLUX IN INDIANA.

Delaware Peaches Shipped to England.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The Bank of California stopped paying checks at a quarter to three. An interview with Ralston says the bank has sufficient assets to meet the liabilities. No one will lose anything, but at present there is no coin with which to transact business.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—At 5 p. m. representatives of the press met in the President's office of the Bank of California, and the following written statement was read:

"The Trustees are under the powerful necessity of stating to the customers of the bank and public that the bank is compelled to suspend business at this moment, and without reports from agencies are not prepared to make a statement as to the situation of the bank, but are now examining the interest critically, and will at the earliest possible moment, make a definite report."

"By order of Trustees.  
(Signed) 'I. P. HANKIN, Sec'y.'"

President Ralston stated that, on his own responsibility and that of the officers of the bank, no doubt, they would be able to meet all obligations. In reply to the question when they expected to open again, he said not at all. Ralston further stated that about \$1,400,000 were paid out to day. No assistance was received from other banks, though application was made for it. He had telegraphed all agencies of the bank to close. He thought no banks in the interior would be affected by the failure. The excitement on California street is intense, and the street was blockaded in the afternoon.

The general feeling about town, to-night, is rather blue. The cashier of the National gold bank, and the trustees stated to a gentleman in an interview, this evening, that the bank paid out all its gold this afternoon, and a good deal of silver. If it can make arrangements, to-night, for coin, it may be able to ride over to-morrow. A meeting of the bank presidents was called for this evening, to concert measures for relief. The board of brokers also called a meeting.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—It is the opinion of city bankers that the failure of the California bank will have little or no effect on Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—A telegram received at the navy department, this morning, from Capt. Edward Simson, commanding the United States steamer Omaha, announces that the state of Panama has declared war against the government of Colombia. The department immediately issued orders to Rear Admiral Mallory, commanding the North Atlantic station, to hold all his available force in readiness to proceed without delay to the isthmus, if necessary, for the protection of American interests.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The petition sent by Postmaster Wiley, of St. Louis, representing the general business interests of that city, does not, as heretofore erroneously stated, ask of the postmaster general a fast mail train, but only such facilities as now exist on roads by New York Central, Erie and Lake Shore railroads to the northwest, namely, a double daily line of railroad post-office service, of no avail to the west, exists on the Pennsylvania road, from Pittsburgh to St. Louis.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—In the town of Franklin in this county, this morning, the body of a farmer named Thomas McCarty was found in a saloon kept by August Baumann. Subsequently Baumann committed suicide, presumably from remorse at having killed McCarty. Both had been drinking, and it is supposed became involved in an altercation.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—Gustav Hummer, of Jamestown, Green county, Ohio, last evening made an attempt to kill his wife. She fled across the street to the house of a neighbor. Hummer followed, and made an unsuccessful effort to get in the house by breaking a window. He then threatened to return to his house and kill his child, which was about 18 months old, thinking his threat would induce his wife to come out. But he failed to have the desired effect. He returned to his house, procured a table knife, sharpened it upon the stove, took the infant from the arms of his little girl 12 years old, laid it upon the floor and deliberately cut its throat from ear to ear. Hotken threw the child and knife upon the bed, and went back and told his wife what he had done. He was afterwards arrested. He still regrets that he did not kill his wife.

Tuesday evening three masked horsemen visited the residence of Wm. Maine, near New Haven, Ind. Maine was absent. The men took possession of the house and appropriated such articles of value as they desired, and then set fire to the house, entirely destroying it, with the contents. Mrs. Maine fled from the house for fear she would be murdered.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—Passengers on the train from Chicago via Kansas route last night, report a robbery of the occupants of the sleeping car to the amount of \$1,000. Every passenger in the sleeping car except one, was robbed. Two men suspected of the robbery left the train at Lafayette.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The steamer Ohio, which sailed to-day for Liverpool, takes out 2,400 crates of Delaware peaches. The steamer has been turned into a refrigerator and provided with fans for keeping up a constant current of cold air. This is the first venture of the kind.

MACON, Miss., Aug. 26.—At a riot on the 24th inst., between the whites and negroes in the New Hope church, eight negroes were killed and several wounded.

ROME, Aug. 26.—The wife of Garibaldi is dead.

THE REASONS OF THE INCENSE.

(New York Herald.)  
Recently arrived steamers report that the Atlantic is full of ice, and this explains the mystery of the incessant rains from which the eastern seaboard, and indeed the whole country, has been suffering for more weeks than it is a pleasant thing to think of. It is probable that there has been a mild winter and early spring in the Arctic regions. This has caused open waters, which have borne into the Atlantic an enormous quantity of ice. This great mass of ice, drifting into lower latitudes, is rapidly melting, and the vapors arising from it are drawn to the land and yield to the too abundant rainstorms which have caused floods and more or less injury to crops. The land, gathering more heat than the ocean and giving it out also more freely, heats and rarifies the air upon it, and the vapors arising from the melted ice rush in to fill the vacuum thus constantly created by the summer heats.

If this explanation is correct, we may have a continuation of the rains for some time to come—until the masses of ice are melted, or until their remains drift further south. It is not a pleasant thing to think, that the disagreeable weather of the last few weeks may continue for some weeks to come. But we may look for a charming autumn, and this will reward us for the sufferings of the most disagreeable summer of many years.

The Rock Island Union, referring to the location of the People-Minded Institute, says:

The site at Lincoln, finally selected was, from all accounts, the most desirable of the fifteen presented in competition, being a bare tract of prairie, without shade, water supply or convenient railroad communication with other parts of the State, and held at an exorbitant figure. The original suggestion of this place was, by those acquainted with the locality, considered so absurd that they at once conjectured the purpose of the proposers to support their claims by unquestionable means. This did not prevent surprise at the result.

The choice of the gentlemen appointed as Commissioners was certainly deplorable, and of all the theories suggested to account for it, that which most reflects upon their understanding seems the most charitable.

The Philadelphia Press is worrying itself to find the reason why most of the ladies who are traveling this year are middle-aged. It wants to know what has become of the bevy of school girls who used to throng the hotel piazzas and order tremendous dinners at their papa's expense. It rather inclines to believe that a change in our social economy is taking place by which the girls are being compelled to stay back so that their elders may have a chance to get married. A great mistake. The girl of the day is irrepressible. Nothing is the matter but the hard times. Pater familias cannot take both the girls and the old ladies in hopes to get rid of them, because he knows the girls can be disposed of at any time.

For Coughs and Lung Affections we know of no remedy equal to Dr. Dechance's Compound Tonic Balm. For sale by Theo. Hildebrandt, Druggist, Decatur, Ill.

## New Advertisements.

### AMUSEMENTS.

SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE!

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 3rd.

Henry Wolfsohn's

Italian Opera Concert!

IL TROVATORE.

The Celebrated Artist, Miss Marie Jewell, and Belle Larned, and Messrs. William Grimley and Henry Wolfsohn and others.

First appearance of the world-renowned Pianist and Vocalist.

JACOB KUNKEL.

Admission, 75 cents. Reserved Seats \$1.00.

Can be secured at Abbott's jewelry store after Monday, Aug. 30. Gallery, 50 cents.

Aug. 27th.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

The Great National Route.

Washington, Baltimore

Philadelphia, New York,

The Fast and Northward.

ALL TRAINS RUN VIA WASHINGTON CITY.

Among the characteristics of this favorite route are

Double Tracks, Steel Rails, Magnificent Iron Bridges, Gorgeous Mountain Scenery, Unrivaled Equipment, Locomotive Air Brakes, Unsurpassed Eating Houses, Owned and operated by the Company.

And in fact all the modern appliances that conduce to

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS!

Run through without change between the principal Western and Eastern Cities. For Through Tickets, Passage Checks, Movement of Trunks, Stopping Arrangements, etc., apply at Ticket Office at all principal points.

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

E. R. DOWNEY, J. M. COLE, Asst. Gen. Ticket Agt., Gen'l Ticket Agt. THOS. H. DARRY, THOS. H. SHARP, Western Pa. Agt., Stationer of Trains, August 23, 1875—dewit

VALUABLE

Business Property!

FOR SALE.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss. MAISON COUNTY, ss. In the Circuit Court—May Term, A. D. 1875. FULMER & SMITH, Plaintiff, vs. WISLEY C. FRIESE, et al., Defendants.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a decree rendered in the above entitled cause, at the May Term, A. D. 1875, of the Circuit Court, within and for the county of Macon, and State of Illinois, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said county, will sell on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1875, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and sunset of said day, at the west door of the Court House, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described property, to-wit: Lots three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6) and seven (7), block one (1), in Reed & Co.'s addition to the city of Decatur, Macon county, Illinois, said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Witness my hand and seal of said county, this 21st day of August, A. D. 1875.

Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill.

Said lots are situated east of the new Bagging Factory, adjoining the J. W. & W. R. L. For further particulars call on E. R. & CROCKER, Attorneys for complainants.

August 21, 1875—dewit

RUFUS C. CROCKER

No. 9 WATER ST.

Has a very full and

Complete Stock

NEW CHOICE GOODS

Consisting of

HARDWARE,

NAILS,

GLASS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

COOK STOVES!

To Suit all Classes.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

April 16, 1875—dewit.

## SPECIALTIES!

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Friday Evening, August 27.

Hays & Bruce

Have today reduced the Prices of the following articles: they must be sold in our room for New Goods already arriving.

\$25.00 Linen Suits for	\$15.00	\$20.00	Groundline for	\$1.50
17.00	12.00	1.65		1.25
13.00	9.50	1.25		1.00
11.00	8.00	1.10		.90
10.00	7.00	1.10		.90
12.00 White	8.00	.90		.75
6.00	4.00			

And go on, down to 70 cents.

PARASOLS, LAWN, PERCALES,

AND ALL

SUMMER GOODS

We are serving in the same manner.

You may depend on Cheap Goods if you need any of the above. We will also close out our stock of LACE POINTS, TALMAS, JACKETS and SCARFS, at less than cost.

ARE RECEIVING

Large stocks of Crash Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Quilts, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Denims, Ticks, Chevrons, &c., &c., which we will sell down to bedrock prices.

July 22, 1875—dewit.

DRY GOODS AT COST!

S. EINSTEIN

Will, from this day on, sell his entire stock of

Summer Goods at Cost,

In order to make room for his Fall Goods.

His stock consists of a full line of

Dress Goods, Silks, Cashmeres, Japanese

Poplins and White Goods, Table

Linens, Napkins, Towels.

Also, a full line of

CASSIMERES, JEANS, TWEEDS, DENIMS

A complete assortment of

BLEACHED and BROWN DOMESTICS.

A full line of

Notions, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing

Goods, Shawls and Parasols.

We specify no prices, but invite all to call and see for themselves that what we say we mean. We will not be undersold by any house in the city.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

August 11, 1875—dewit.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

Platform CARRIAGES built to order, FANCY PAINTING, PRINCE ALBERT kinds. Always up to date, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1873. d&w-3m.

Administrator's Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Bradley, deceased, late of Macon county, Ill., will sell at public auction, on the County Court of said county, in the City of Decatur, on MONDAY, the 25th day of September, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, and for the purpose of distributing the balance of said estate, all the real and personal property of said estate, to-wit: Lots three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6) and seven (7), block one (1), in Reed & Co.'s addition to the city of Decatur, Macon county, Illinois, said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Witness my hand and seal of said county, this 21st day of August, A. D. 1875.

JOHN A. HARKINS, Administrator.

DECATUR, Ill., July 27, 1875—dewit.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO EXECUTIONS, one of which is in favor of the County of Macon, and the other in favor of the City of Decatur, Illinois, each in and against the City of Decatur, Illinois, and against Sophia Honecker and Philip Honecker, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: Lots three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6) and seven (7), block one (1), in Reed & Co.'s addition to the city of Decatur, Macon county, Illinois, said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Witness my hand and seal of said county, this 21st day of August, A. D. 1875.



ly to Agents, 85 New  
York and the best Family Pa-  
per, with two \$5.00 Chromos,  
AN MANUFACTURING CO.,  
N. Y.

on hand.

father of Theo. Coleman.

M. F. KASAN, ITCIS.

THESE TWO PARTS FORM AN ENTIRE UNIT,

June 17, 1946—WJY

**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.**  
OFFICE—South-east end of the old square, in the office formerly occupied by Messrs. S. B. Jones, Esq., and W. C. Johnson a drug store, June 1st 1871.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
BY VIRTUE OF ONE EXECUTION TO me directed and delivered by the clerk of the said Court, I have caused to be sold in and to the favor of The People of the State of Illinois and against John McKew, I have caused to be sold the following described real estate to wit: One lot of land situate in block twelve (12) in the ward of and in the city of Macomb, in the county of Macomb, State of Illinois.

Witness my hand and seal of the said John McKew, which I shall offer at public sale on the 10th day of June 1871, at 12 o'clock, P. M.

**DELLIN & CO.,**  
MACOMB, ILL., and PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sold by me at Macomb, Ill.

**SNYDER & GUE,**  
10 North Water-St.  
May 19, 1871—deadly



